Features of W. L. Douglas' Adminis-

tration and Jobbing House. The dedication of the new administration and jobbing house building erected at Brockton, Mass., by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. as a part of its mammoth manufacturing plant at Montello was marked by the thoroughness and attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings. As the new building is said to be the most complete and convenient of any ever built for a commercial house in the United States, so were the expressions of appreciation by the many persons who visited it for inspection sincere and of a highly congratulatory

nature. The dedicatory program included open house from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. with concert by the Mace Gay orchestra and the presence of a Boston caterer to attend to the wishes of all. The building itself afforded a feast for the eye, especially the offices, which are marvels in many ways. Fifteen thousand invitations were sent out, including over 11,000 to the retail dealers in the United States, who handle the W. L. Douglas Co. shoes, the others going to shoe manufacturers and all allied industries in Brockton and vicinity. Mr. Douglas will be glad to have anybody who is interested call

The new building is situated just north of the No. 1 factory on Spark street, facing the Montello railroad station. Its completion marks the establishment of a modern up-to-date wholesale jobbing house and office building. Mr. Douglas has long considered the advisabilty of a jobbing house, not only for the purpose of supplying his own retail stores more readily, but that the 11,000 dealers throughout the United States handling the W. U. Douglas shoe might be able to obtain shoes for immediate use with greater facility.

Under the present system all shoes are manufactured to order, and customers sometimes lose sales waiting for shoes to arrive. With the new jobbing house they will be enabled to have their hurry orders shipped the same day they are received, which will be far more satisfactory to the customer and will result in a largely-increased business to the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

The new building is 260 feet long and 60 feet wide and two stories in height. The jobbing department will occupy the entire lower floor, while the offices will occupy the second floor.

Leaving the new jobbing house on the first floor, the main staircase ascends to the second floor level in two divisions separating on the first landing and meeting again upon the fourth. where the large Palladian window is situated, which appears over the eutrance.

At the head of the staircase in the mosaic floor appears the word "Atrium," the name of the inner hall, planned and decorated after the manner of the central apartment of the Pompeiian house. This room is directly in the center of the main building, being 26x68 and 16 feet in height, and is lighted by three large ceiling skylights of classic design.

Around the atrium are placed the private offices, where the heads of the departments are located, with their assistants. Beginning at the right of the main entrance, in order, are those of the C. F. Richmond, buyer; II. T. Drake, general superintendent; Hon. W. L. Douglas, president; and H. L. Tinkham, treasurer. They are finished and furnished in mahogany and are ensuite. Mr. Douglas' own room occupies the southwest corner of the building, and is a very handsome apartment. To the left of these comes the room of C. D. Nevins, assistant treasurer, Mrs. Marion Shields, correspondence clerk, and the store department.

On the east of the atrium and opening into this hall are two alcoves senarated by mahogany counters, the fronts of which are plate glass and grilles of bronze. These are the offices of Warren Weeks, paymaster, and Harry L. Thompson, the bookkeeper.

The next in order to the left are two rooms devoted to the credit department, one the private office of A. T. Sweetser and the other occupied by his clerks. The next two offices are those of F. L. Erskine, advertising manager, and his assistants.

The three other rooms completing the outer wall line of the atrium are the reception room to the left of the staircase hall, directors' room and lavatory and the sample room. Here are located the telegraph instruments, telephone switchboard and booths for use of guests.

The directors' room is a fine chamber occupying the space in the northwest corner of the building. This room is finished and furnished in mahogany and all appointments are in keeping. Here hangs a portrait in oil of Mr. Douglas, the president. The last room in this series is the sample

room, also in mahogany. On center with the entrance and between the bookkeeper's alcove and the credit department is a hall leading to the general bookkeeping room, where is located the host of clerks which this huge business employs.

Charity Begins at Home.

Wealthy Merchant (at an evening party)-"Gentlemen, we will not allow this festive occasion to pass away without remembering the poor. In one of my houses there lives a poor clerk whom I shall have to evict to-morrow unless he can pay his arrears of debt by then. Fritz, hand a plate around." -Dorfbarbier.

Mortality of Doctors. Between the ages of forty-five and sixty-five two doctors die to one clergy-

Britan's Great Fishing Fleet. At the present time there are 27,000 vessels manned by 90,000 fishermen engaged in fishing from the ports of the United Kingdom.

man.

Measurement. Every man wants to measure him self by what he is going to do, but the world insists on measuring him by

what he has done. Mrs. Stoessel Buys House. Mrs. Stoessel, wife of General Stoessel, of Port Arthur fame, recently paid \$120,000 for a house in St. Petersburg.



-The sailer blouse New York City makes one of the most thoroughly satisfactory gaments that a woman can possess, is loose, comfortable, allows of free movement, yet is always becoming and smart in effect.



This one shows several of the novelties of the season without losing any

Shirred Princesse Gown.

Every variation of the princesse gown is greatly in vogue this season and here is one that suits all the soft, fashionable, crushable materials admirably well. As illustrated it is made of white chiffon and is trimmed with bands of taffeta edged with double frills of the material. The design, however, will be found charming for the silk voile that is so fashionable, for crepe de Chine. crepe messaline, for many of the silks and cotton mixtures, and, indeed, for everything that is soft enough to shirr with success. When a simpler gown is desired yoke and cuffs of lace or other contrasting

material can be added. The dress is made with a fitted lining which extends to the waist line and itself consists of front, side fronts, backs and side backs, all of which are joined and shirred on indicated lines, the closing being made invisibly at the back. The sleeves are the favorite ones of the season that are moderately full puffs and are shirred at their lower edges. Trimming of any sort that may be liked can be used on the skirt, little frills bandings of lace or of ribbon or of some contrasting fabric, this last be ing a recent and well liked novelty. The quantity of material required



of the essential qualities that belong | for the medium size, without trimto the style. In the illustration it is ming, is fifteen yards twenty-one, made of white linen and is banded with blue and worn with a blue silk tie, but it is appropriate for all the simpler washable fabrics and also for the flannel and the serge that are so desirable even during midsummer when the outing is to be taken by the seashore or in the mountains. The sailor collar is always becoming but is not obligatory as the model can be made plain, finished with a yoke only, while again the shield can be omitted if a cooler blouse is desired, and there is a choice allowed of elbow or full length sleeves.

The blouse is made with a plain back and full fronts, that are gathered and joined to a smoothly fitted yoke, and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. When used the collar is joined to the neck and front edges. The shield is entirely separate and closed at the back while the blouse closes at the front. The sleeves are simply full and can be finished with the deep cuffs or cut off below the elbows and gathered into bands.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a half yards twenty-one, four and a quarter yards twenty-seven or two and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide with one-half yard of silk

CHIFFON IN FASHION.

There are many new cloths shown this season, though the plain chiffon broadcloths are in the vanguard of

COMFORT AND STYLE American makers strike the happy medium in walking boots and shoes. The French will not give up coquettish heels and daintily pointed toes for comfort while the English go to the other extreme and produce a clumsy, ugly boot. The Americans. on the contrary, combine comfort with style and the result is an attractive as well as comfortable footgear.

WHITE HAJAH SUIT.

A bathing sult of white rajah trimmed with bands of white silk with large polka dots in red is not too striking to be attractive. The band is applied near the hem and around the sailor collar, and there are belt. cuffs, and flowing tie of the same.

GORED MODELS FOR FROCKS.

Circular skirts are developed in all the wash materials, but the wise woman will confine herself to good gored are gracefully disposed among the models for tub frocks.

fourteen yards twenty-seven or eight and a quarter yards forty-four inches



BLUE LINEN GOWN.

A gown of light blue linen trimmed with narker blue bands stitched with white is admirably neat and cool for summer days.

EMBROIDERED YOKE FOR

CHILD'S FROCK. A yoke of embroidery or hand work upon a small child's frock has two long tabs continuing from shoulders to the bottom of the skirt. If done by hand little forget-me-not sprays combined with dots and buttonholed scallops are very dainty and batyish, but allover Hamburg embroidery gives a very good effect.

WHITE AND BLACK EFFECTS. Red pipings on a black and white checked linen suit are most effective when a brilliant shade of red is chosen. A tilted black hat with a red quill and masses of black malino is the natty head gear that accompanies such a costume.

SPRAYS AND BLOSSOMS.

Single sprays or blossoms in solid embroiderery are scattered across the front and cuffs of a batiste blonse, the effect being very pretty if they

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. WILLIAM R. RICHARDS.

Subject-"Following Jesus."

NEW YORK CITY .- In the Brick Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. William R. Richards, preached to a large congregation on "Following Jesus." He took for his text Matthew ix:19, "And Jesus arose and followed him and so did his disciples," and said:

The question comes to us, What it

meant to be a Christian at the time when Jesus was living on the earth? Of course, the word "Christian" had not then come into use, but the fact is the Christian life existed, and our question is, "What was it like, how it began, how it showed itself, by what upward step would a man prove that he had made the great choice and had become what we would now call a Christian? If we want to know we have to look into the gospel of history, and, looking there, we find a plain and emphatic answer in one word, the word "follow." For the common way of announcing that any man had made the great choice for Jesus was to say. "He rose and followed Him." There are sixty-nine places where we read of one and another and of many at once who followed Jesus. That is the historic picture of the Christian life in those It is the leader walking here and there about the country and his disciples following Him. In the beautiful parable Jesus is described as the shepherd going on ahead and his sheep, who proved they were his sheep because they knew His voice, following him. That is the regular order of the sacred history: Jesus going before and the others following. But there is one singular marked exception to that order. It is all the more striking because it stands alone. Just once in the gospel of history this term is used in the other order. Some one else is leading, it is Jesus that is following. Who can this other leader be who spoke with such authority that Jesus followed him? You might think it was some great teacher and leader experienced in the things of God. But it was not so, because after Jesus had once claimed the position as teacher He never consented to follow another teacher. Or perhaps some supreme ecclesiastic, who, because of his sacred office could take precedence of Jesus. But it was not so, for if you look into the history you find that our Lord never for a moment rendered such supremacy to any church official. His word was always "Follow me." Or you might think it was some civil ruler, like King Herod or Pilate, or the great Caesar himself at Rome. But it was not so; He never consented to follow any great man on earth. He did say, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," but He was talking about taxes, not His personal allegiance; that was not one of the things that were Caesar's. It was not at the summons of any person that Jesus rose up and followed. What was it, then?

You remember the story. The man was named Jairus. He was, it is true, a ruler of the synagogue, but that meant little more than the leader of a prayer meeting. It would have been just the same had he been a beggar. He was a beggar on this oc- come and lay thy hand upon her and "While Jesus spake these casion: "While Jesus spake these things, behold, there came a certain ruler, saying, My daughter is even now dead, but come, and lay thy hands upon her and she shall live. And Jesus rose up and followed him." The secret is out. There was a man who could speak for a moment in a tone of authority, then, to Jesus, because ne spake through more immediate contact with the world's sorrow and and pain and need; that was what gave him his precedence. Lead on, man! Jesus follows. How strange! It seemed to me that we might take this as one of the passages that remind us of the Lord's humanity, showing how He was shut out by limitation of knowledge, how He must wait until some one came and showed Him the home where the shadow of death was. I suppose it is true in some sense, but as you muse upon, you feel it was also an illustration of His Godhood. What kind of message is it that comes with authority to the ears of the Creator? Some story of His creature's need. It is our weakness that moves God, our humility, emptiness. It is our cry of emptiness our cry of need, that moves God. If it were possible to conceive of such a thing as the limitation of the knowledge of God-if you could conceive of yourself as going into the presence of God and informing Him that somewhere in some forgotten corner of His universe there was some unknown creature, unknown to Him, that was perishing for want of Him, al you were the only guide qualified to show the way to that creature, we may say, with all reverence that you could expect God Himself to rise up and follow you. And Jesus rose up and followed Jairus to the house of sorrow. My friends, let us comfort ourselves with the assurance that any such message as that will move the Lord today just as in the days of Jairus. Whatever pain or sorrow there is in your own house or the house of your friend, you may go to Him straightway and tell Him, and when you return you may be sure that you are taking His presence with Be sure a man of that kind is you. a privileged character; he takes pre-

cedence of all. When Jarius has finished speaking, Jesus rises up and follows him. Now that is only the first part of our text. This is the second part: "And so did His disciples." As disciples it was their business to follow Jesus, and now Jesus was following Jairus. Is not this a most excellent example for any loyal church? question that ought to come to us is the question of leadership, human leadership of a Christian church, and, of course, I shall often expect to find that kind of leadership in the church itself. Men and women experienced in the things of God who can serve as leaders for their younger brethren. It was so in the days of the apostles. Men like Paul who charged the younger members that they should follow him as he was following Christ and it was safe counsel. There are leaders in the church, but the question which our text suggests is whether there may ever be any kind of safe lendership inside the church from outside the church. If any man from outside appears and says "come," would it ever be safe for us to fol-

low? Certainly not always. If Chris-

they are likely to wander oway from the Master. There comes some new teacher with great pretensions of visdom who says, "Come, I will lead you into higher regions than your master has been able to show you." Any church that follows such may make up their mind that they will soon lose the Master. Or, again, it may be some high church official who says he will lead you to regions of religious assurance that you have not found in following your Master. In the old days it would have been the High Priest; in our day it might be the ancient and splendid hierarchy of the army of Rome, but you and I are persuaded that it is more blessed to follow the Master "who not having seen we love." Christ has never consented that we should follow any human priest. Then, again, the church might consent to follow Caesar or some representative of political nower in the world. In following Caesar we run the risk of losing the more important guidance of Jesus. No political power, no human prestige, no wisdom of the human understanding is a safe guide for any church of

Then can you conceive of any human leadership that it would be safe for the church or disciples to follow? Yes. Here is this man, Jairus, who comes from outside with this pitiful story, and Jesus rises and follows him, and so do His disciples. Any man who knowns the way to any kind of human sorrow or need or wrong may claim a hearing from any church of Jesus Christ, and if in the hearing they find he knows the way better than we, he may claim not only a hearing, but the following from the church of Jesus Christ. It is direct imitation of His example. The church has often been too slow; sometimes because we did not like the man who called. The personal character of the leader does not come into the question at all. We want all those in sorrow to know that the best place to come is always the church of Jesus Christ. That the message will recieve the promptest attention, and no poor Jairus need ever go home along. Once his story was finished, Jesus got up and followed him, and so did His disciples. If we are disciples, it is our business to be following Christ. But how to follow Him? Who will lead us? I have no doubt that sometimes our Lord shows us the way by those older and wiser in the church and sometimes He exercises His Leadership through those without the church, messengers telling us of some one who needs help, and our business as Christians, not only as churches, but as individuals, is to be listening always for that appeal, looking only to the path that leads to the house where they need us. We cannot see the face of Jesus, we cannot hear His voice; it may even seem to some of us that we have lost the comforting sense of Jesus in our hearts. We ask why He did not leave some guide whom we could see and follow and who would lead us back to Him and before the words are out of our lips here stands this Jairus. "Come" he says, and you listen and you rise up and follow him, and as soon as you do something tells you that you are not any longer walking alone. That lost companionship you were mourning for has been restored to you. This was His guide, and you have done well to follow him. This is not my fancy. Let me read

you the plain words of the history:

"While he spake, behold! there camo

a certain ruler, and when he saw Jesus he fell at his feet and besought

him, saying, 'My little daughter lieth at the point of death. I pray theo

she shall live, and Jesus arose and followed him and so did his dis-

The Beautiful Life. To rise each morning with a thought of God in the soul, left over to fill a new mission from the night before; to kneel ere descending the stairs for the consecration of your life and the renewed assurance of His guidance of you, just for that day; this is the true preface of a beautiful life, says Rev. I. Mench Chambers. Then to uplift confident and reverent hands toward some real good, yet unattained in character or service, and claiming it, to go forth to bring it nearer, by today's living, than it has ever come before. This is to unlock God's meaning of our innermost and deep-

est spiritual life. Each moment will come in some manner as an exact compliment of your prayer and desire, and in these hours God Himself shall quietly fulfill His thought within the fabric of your experience. Thus to live in God, and to be assured of His indwelling in you, is to mark afresh in a simple but beautiful manner the footsteps of humanity's Christ and hallow life by the revelation of His presence among men. The crown of the morrow lies in that approach to the Christ character which a life of faithfulness today makes real and abiding.

Doers of the Word.

To be simply a hearer of God's Word is not only to deceive oneself, but to increase one's responsibility. "Inasmuch as ye did it not" is a sharp sentence which Jesus one day passed upon His unfaithful followers. It is a great thing to remember that God's Word may be translated into Christian living. If for each day we should be guided by one single precept, in the process of time we would come to know our Bibles as thoroughly as we know our own names, but we would also come to the place where the revelation of Jesus Christ would be very attractively presented to one who might not read God's Word, but who would study our lives. "Be ye therefore doers of the Word, and no: hearers only."

Look Upward.

I cannot understand why those who have given themselves up to God and His goodness are not always cheerful; for what possible happiness can be equal to that? No accidents or imperfections which may happen ought to have power to trouble them, or to hinder their looking upward.-St. Francis de Sales.

Our Pilot.

Our Father's hand is at the helm of the universe, not ours. Do not try to carry the labors of the deck hand and the responsibilities of the Pilot. "Trust in the Lord with all thy heart. * * In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths."

God We Can Trust.

Help us to reach out past things we cannot understand to the God we can trust. We thank Thee for the passing of what changes and the changlessness of that which passes tian people are too ready to walk after everybody who beckons them not .- Matthie D. Babccck.

THIRTEEN TREES

Planted by Hamilton to Commemor-

ate the Original States. More than a century ago, on the upper west side of New York, at a apot known as Fort George, but now a part of Harlem, Alexander Hamilton, whose breath was stopped by Aaron Burr's bullet, planted thirteen trees within a radius of thirteen square feet. Now they are sturdy oaks and a splendid object lesson in forestry.

Although planted on the knoll of an obscure hill, this bunch of timber attracts the attention of all who pass that way, whether they know its history or not. You may face them from any angle, or from any range of vision, and count them, but by some hocus pocus, you are sure to miscalculate their number, invariably falling short at least one tree, only a round dozen being visible.

According to the Chicago News, in order to accurately count the trees in this big trunk maze you must scale the 'llapidated fence surrounding the oaks and count them one by one, marking them in order to avoid a second error. You will then find that the unlucky number is there.

Harlemites, who are acquainted with the mystery, frequently lay wagers with the unitiated. After arousing a stranger's curiosity they eagerly bet him that he cannot count the Hamilton oaks correctly. They always win, of course. Then they take pride in telling the loser how to play the game on others and get even.

The thirteen trees were planted by Hamilton to commemorate the thirteen original States. — Philadelphia N.Y.-28. Record.

When He Quailed. An old soldier is a mighty privileged person sometimes. And nowhere is this more clearly shown than out at the Home Theatre. Out there if an old boy doesn't like the show he gets up and leaves. Not long ago "Richard III." was given at the home to an audience of varied and mingled emotions. One old man had followed the play breathlessly until it came to Richard's famous haunted dream. As the spectres began to file out behind the bed the old man leaned forward and gasped, "Good Lord, look at the ghosts," and grabbing his cane in his hand he beat a hasty retreat. He had stayed by Richard through all of his wickedness, had hissed him when he killed his relatives by squads and bunches, had gripped his chair hard to keep from going down and laying him out waen he had ordered the murder of the princes-but this last was too much. When the ghosts appeared the man who had faced the cannons turned and fled. - Leavenworth

In the Catskills.

At the end of her first month in the Catskills she wrote to her banker husband in New York: "Dear Frank-No time for a long letter. A.1 well. I am sending bills. Please reply by check. Best love, dear." He replied: "My Dear Martha-Check inclosed, covering the amount of all the bills. But for heaven's sake don't buy any more hotels at such prices. Summer resort property is going down this year. Devotedly, George."-New York Press.

Defined.

A certain member of the Yale faculty is famous for his power of condensing his many strong antipathies into trenchant epigrams. His pet abhorrence is logic, a fact which was unknown to the student who recently approached him with the question:

Professor -, "I am thinking of taking logic next year. What do you

think of the course?" "Horse sense made asinine," responded the professor, tersely.-Harper's

Weekly. FITS.St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restoror. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Zambesi bridge is 420 feet above the

AWFUL ECZEMA ON HANDS.

Proubled From Childhood With Skir Eruptions-Skin Now in Splendid

Condition-Cured by Cuticura, "From childhood I had always been troubled with skin eruptions, more or less, and in winter my hands would crack open all over the back. You could lay a straw in any of them, but since using the Cuticura Remedies for the eczema about five years ago I have not been troubled in any way. At that time, I think, I got the eczema from handling imported hides at the Custom House stores. I doctored for it for over a month without relief. It was on my hands and face, and my hands were swollen twice their size. After losing time, I was told of a woman whose finger nails had fallen off and was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, so I tried them and I was cured, and my skin is in splendid condition now, and does not crack in cold weather. Henry O'Neill, 4949 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1905."

The largest salt plant in the world is in

CHAS. L. SAUER, GRAND SCRIBE

PE-RU-NA STRENGT**HENS.** The entire system.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Texas, and Assistant City Auditor, writes from the City Hall, San Antonio, Tex.:

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer with one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Tex.

"The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much

dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapac-tate me for attending to my duties. "I was induced to try Persuna,

and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say that I was entirely restored to my normal condition and have ever since re mmended the use of Peruna to my riends.

Montana miners are now working on a home for the use of old miners.

Roston carpenters are raising a defense

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle-Chicago has opened employment burea for the aged and crippled.



make picnics more enjoyable by making

Easier to carry; easier to serve; and just meats obtainable—and they know to cook them, as well as pack them. If you're not going to a picnic soon y by serving some sliced Lunch meat and good spices.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill 2 Libby, Chicago

YOU CANNOT

ditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubbon affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptil

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists. Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass, THE DAISY FLY KILLER the time



Thompson's Eye Water

Chickens Earn Money! If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject-a book written by a man

who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had 25c to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business-for the Stamps. small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must

know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

